REMARKS

Claim 1 is pending in the application and stands rejected. Claim 1 has been amended.

Drawings

The present application was filed with rough drawings many of which were hand drawn and, as the Examiner correctly noted, in some cases barely legible. A new set of formal drawings accompanies this response. Numerous corrections were made. Pointing out each correction would be more confusing than helpful. In summary, the hand drawn sketches of Figs. 1 and 2 have been replaced with formal drawings. Figs. 3-7 and 8(a) – 8(d) have been cleaned up. Figs. 9-11 have been cancelled. Figs 12-16 have been cleaned up and renumbered as Figs. 9-12.

Specification

The Examiner objected to numerous sections of the Specification. Amendments have been made to address the Examiner's concerns.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 112

The Examiner rejected Claim 1 a for containing subject matter not described in the specification. Specifically, the Examiner noted step "c" of Claim 1 which provides "recursively traversing the schema information to build cascading menus or toolbars." This limitation finds support in the Specification and drawings. This limitation is described specifically on page 27, lines 13-18 and more generally in Figs. 9-12 and on page 19, line 16 through page 27, line 11.

The Examiner also objected to step "d" for containing a term lacking antecedent basis and to step "b" for containing the indefinite term "appropriate." Claim 1 has been amended to address these concerns.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

The Examiner rejected Claim 1 under 35 USC § 103 as being anticipated by USPN 6,598,219 issued to Lau in view of a printed publication authored by North in further view of US Pub No 2004/0078273 filed by Loeb. To establish a prima facie case for obviousness,

the Examiner the cited references must teach each limitation of a rejected claim and the Examiner must show motivation to combine the references.

Claim 1 is directed to a method for building a web-based application and, as amended, requires the following limitations :

(a) displaying a top level menu of types;

(b) showing a schema within each level of the top level menu of types;

(c) recursively traversing the schema information to build cascading menus or toolbars;

(d) showing, for each element of the menus or toolbars, all attributes; and

(e) building a fully qualified path or relative path based on XSL patterns when a programmer selects a level.

The Examiner asserts that Lau teaches steps (a) and (b), that Lau and North teach step (c), that Loeb teaches step (d)and that North teaches step (e). Referring to step (d) the Examiner cites Loeb, Figs. 3A, 3B, 4, and 7. The Examiner asserts that

> It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Loeb for the benefit of Lau in view of North because to do so would ensure a high degree of security without unduly burdening a secondary merchant (recipient of the populated schema) as taught by Loeb at col 6 para 0095."

The Examiner's logic is flawed. Notions of security and secondary merchants are not mentioned or even suggested by North or Lau. Moreover, the Examiner's reasoning fails to provide a hint of a suggestion to combine Loeb with North and Lau to reach the limitations required by Claim 1. Instead, the Examiner seems to be arguing that there is some unspecified motivation to combine Lau and North with Loeb to improve the teachings of Loeb.

The Examiner has failed to show motivation for combining Loeb with North and Lau.

The Examiner asserts that code listing 20.11 of North pages 472 and 473 teaches step (e). The Examiner specifically refers to line numbers 30-37 in that code listing reproduced below:

```
30:    <xsl:for each select="CDs/CD">
31:    <TR>
32:        <TD><font color="red" size="5">
33:            <B><xsl:value of select="artist"/></B></font></TD>
34:        <TD><B><I><xsl:value of select="title"/></I></B></TD>
35:        <TD><xsl:apply templates select="tracks/track"/></TD>
36:    </TR>
37:    </xsl:for each>
```
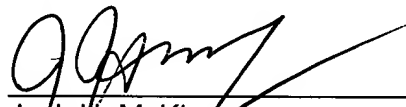
Nothing in the cited section teaches building a fully qualified path or relative path based on XSL patterns when a programmer selects a level in the manner required by Claim 1

For at least these reasons Claim 1 is felt to distinguish over the cited references.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 1 is allowable over the art cited by the Examiner. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack H. McKinney
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 45,685
(208) 433-1991